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sequent work. It is unfortunate that he leaves out of sight statuettes and relief sculpture, and confines his attention exclusively to larger sculpture in the round, as archæology has already suffered sufficiently from the exclusive consideration of the larger as distinguished from smaller works of art. Gable sculptures, for example, are not properly understood except as the limit in the development of gable reliefs. This should not be forgotten when they are considered with sculptures which stand in the line of development of independent groups. His treatment of individual groups, especially that of the Tyrannicides, is at once thorough and sympathetic.—O. BIE in *Berl. phil. Woch.*, 1888, No. 48.

OTTO SCHULTZ. *Die Ortsgottheiten in der griechischen und roemischen Kunst.* 8vo, pp. 84. Berlin, 1889, Calvary.

The great majority of Hellenic divinities preserved to the end their primitive local character, in particular the divinities of the earth, sea, mountains, rivers, and springs. It is difficult to recognize them in works of art. The author distinguishes rightly between personifications of localities (*e. g.*, river Kladeos) and local divinities (demon Sosipolis in Elis). Representations of local divinities increase greatly after the time of Alexander the Great with the increasing taste for personifications and the picturesque. The author makes a special study of the river-gods, and enumerates, to illustrate them, a quantity of reliefs, paintings, and coins; this latter part being somewhat confused on account of a lack of classification.—S. REINACH in *Revue Critique*, 1889, No. 3.

L. URLICHS. *Über griechische Kunstschriftsteller.* 8vo, pp. 48. Würzburg, 1887.

This pamphlet treats of Greek writers on art and artists: (1) of artists like Polykleitos and Pamphilos, who wrote systematic and technical instructions for their pupils; (2) of lay writers on art and artists, as Duris of Samos, Xenokrates, Antigonos and Polemon. The meaning of the author is not always clearly expressed, but his work exhibits sound critical judgment and acquaintance with his subject.—*Woch. f. klass. Phil.*, 1888, No. 44.

MAX ZOELLER. *Griechische und römische Privatalterthümer.* R. 8vo, pp. 427. Breslau, 1887, Koebner.

The favorable reception given to the author's *Römische Staats- und Rechtsalterthümer* led to the publication, two years later, of this compendium of Greek and Roman private antiquities. The work shows a clever arrangement of material, but lacks accuracy and completeness. As a text-book it cannot replace H. Blümner's edition of K. F. Hermann's *Lehrbuch der griechischen Privatalterthümer*, and A. Mau's edition of Marquardt's *Privatleben der Römer*.—O. SCHULTHESS in *Woch. f. klass. Phil.*, 1888, No. 44.